The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,— Or $2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements: $1.00 per square for 3 weeks " 25 " for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

VOL. LVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1858. NO. 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 9th day of March next*, at the residence of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, the following personal property, to wit:

HORSES,

Cows, Hogs, Plantation Wagon, Hay Ladders, Ploughs, Harrows, Log Chain, Winnowing-mill, Grain Cradle, Hay Rakes and Forks, Cider Barrels, Grindstone &c.; also a quantity of Corn, Oats, and Potatoes, by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Chairs, Stands, Bedsteads, Clock, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by WM. WILSON, (of D.)

Feb. 22. ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 9th day of March next:*

13. The second account of John B. McPherson, Executor of William McPherson, deceased, settled by Edward McPherson, Executor of John B McPherson, deceased.

14. The second account of John B McPherson, Executor of the Will of Samuel Sloan, deceased, settled by Edward McPherson, Executor of John B McPherson, dec'd.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 25, 1858 } ts

THE COUNTY MAP

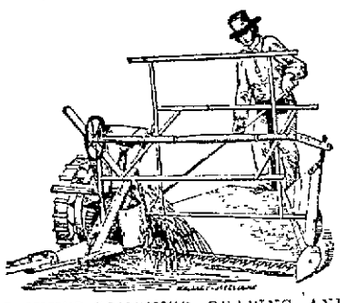
Will be delivered to the subscribers in Conewago, Union, Germany and Mountjoy, in a few days.

Those persons wishing for Maps, who have not subscribed, must give me notice *immediately*, as the last edition must be printed very soon. M. S. CONVERSE

Township Meeting.

THERE will be a meeting of the American Citizens at the Public School house in Bendersville, on *Saturday Evening the 13th of March*, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a Township Ticket. All who are in favor of "America Ruling America," and all who are opposed to the present Administration, are requested to meet and take part in said meeting. MANY.

TO THE FARMERS.



MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING AND MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair,—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent.*

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. March 1.

ATTENTION!

Five Hundred Men Wanted,

To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking,
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Business-coats from Picking;
To buy Business coats from Picking;
To buy Business-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Coats from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
" Buffalo and Gum Shoes from Picking;
" Clocks from Picking;
" Violins & Accordions from Picking;
" Gloves & Hosiery from Picking;
" Shirts and Drawers from Picking;
" Trunks & Carpet Sacks from Picking;
" Umbrellas and Canes from Picking.

Dec. 14.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD

WM. B. MEALS,

MANUFACTURER of **Monuments & Headstones** of every description, of Foreign and American Marble, lower than city prices. Persons desiring work in his line are respectfully invited to examine his selections, as well as his prices, before purchasing elsewhere. An ample compensation for their time and trouble is guaranteed.—Shop opposite McConaughy's Hall, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 31. 3m

STOVES! STOVES!

EVERY variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Choice Poetry.

Whisper a Blessing for Me.

The shadows of twilight are creeping,
Soft over the brightness of day,
The flowers of the wildwood are weeping,
Farewell to the sun's parting ray!
My spirit is wandering to thee, love,
In visions all glorious bright!
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss, and good night!

In heaven now the pure stars are smiling,
Like angel eyes watching my bed,
And music the lone heart beguiling,
Steals gently and low on my ear!
My spirit is smiling on thee, love,
And murmuring a song of delight;
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss, and good night!

Young voices in earnest tones blending,
Rise clear through the still evening air;
And angels their pinions are bending,
To catch the low breathing of prayer!
My spirit is praying for thee, love,
Heaven clothe all thy pathway in light!
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss, and good night!

Miscellaneous.

A Week's Close.

Is there a single heart that does not thrill with some slight happiness as the evening of the day draws to a close; or that does not feel, however much the weight of years and sorrows may have oppressed it, something of the boyish spirit, when Saturday's advent was the signal for closing books, and brought with it the thousand little enjoyments incident to school boy life? There is scarce a return of a sunny, beautiful Saturday, that, in imagination, we do not live over our boyhood's years again, and revel once more in the old school-day pleasures. Ah! those golden, school-boy hours—time's changes cannot efface them—life's varied phases of sunshine and clouds cannot more than temporarily drive away the happy recollection of them. And then, when a Sabbath dawned, how calm and changed in the little household was the morning scene—an involuntary tribute from old and young, alike, to the holy day!—Holiday attire, with face and head scrupulously nice—the result of a mother or a sister's watchful love and care—found us in attendance upon the House of God and the ministrations of the Gospel. Far removed from those times now, both by years and distance, we love to revert to them still; and with those scenes, we love to call up to memory the many who shared with us our playful years, and started out with us upon the thorny road of business.

By many, it may be considered an idle or profitless task to go back to boyhood's years and revel again either in its lessons or its pleasures. To us it is both beneficial and cheering; and we would not, for the world, draw the curtain of forgetfulness between the sunny years of childhood and the sternness of the present. We love to revert to the youthful years of our boyish friends—some of whom have passed us, long since, up the hill to affluence and fame; and in our pride of the talent and energy which has carried them along, we more than ever glory in the lessons which we shared with them, and which alone can form the foundation of the well-built man. We particularly love to scan the youthful years and labors of good and great men; and often, in contemplation of the high and noble virtues which have distinguished them, we have, with a holy reverence for a mother's love, gone back to their earlier years—traced them along each ascending footway to fame, with those boyhood lessons their guiding star—with a muttered blessing upon her whose maternal care was so idly spent in directing our own.

The close of the week brings with it, not only the pleasures of recreation, and respite from toil, but the holy influences of our earlier lessons. Time's changes, and the busy scenes of life may, for a time, still the promptings of duty, and smother up a mother's teachings; still those little lessons, and a mother's undying love, are the unfailing chart and compass to the mariner upon life's sea; and when the storm comes, or dangers threaten, he will be found confidently anchoring his frail craft upon a mother's faith! 'Tis such holy remembrances which the week's close brings to us; and God grant that to each one of our readers it may carry the same happy thoughts.—*Harr. Telegraph.*

☞It is not great wealth, nor high stations, which makes a man happy. Many of the most wretched beings on earth have both. But it is a radiant, sunny spirit, which knows how to bear little trials, and to enjoy little comforts, and which thus extracts happiness from every incident of life.

☞If HE prayed, who was without sin, how much more is the sinner bound to pray? And if HE, watching through the whole night, prayed with continual supplication, how much more ought we, night and day, to watch in frequent prayer?—*St. Cyprian.*

A Prospect of Growing Large Men.—Dr. Holmes, the Boston anatomist, has given a new theory for manufacture of men of large growth. He says: 'In Kentucky, Ohio and Western Vermont, men grow to a large size because of the limestone formation under the soil. Parts of families have emigrated to those regions, and the result in the next generation has been a larger bone development in those who left Massachusetts, than in those who remained. Kentucky, Ohio and Iowa, will grow large men. The finest figures in the world will be found in the Valley of the Mississippi, in a few generations.'

THE TALKING MATCH.

BY J. G. ALLEN

"You may talk about your Frenchmen as much as you like," said my uncle, "just as much as you darn like, but 'taint no nthly use. A Frenchman's no more to be compared to a Yankee, than a piece of Windsor chalk can be compared to a regular, good, up-and-down, rael old-fashioned Vermont cheese!"

"Ah?" said I, meekly.

"Yes, jest so," said my uncle. "Frenchmen are great inventors, but Yankees are greater. Frenchmen are great writers, Yankees are greater. Frenchmen are good sogers, Yankees are better. Frenchmen are polite, but, by gracious! Yankees are politer; and no matter what you may mention as suited to a Frenchman's genius, I'll show you that it is still more suited to a Yankee's. Why"—and here my uncle grew alarmingly consequential, "why, my dear nevvey, it's no use for people to brag about the French. They aint a teten to us!"

"Indeed?"

"Now, even in talkin,' a Frenchman aint equal to a Yankee."

"What?" I exclaimed. "No, no, uncle, you may talk as you like about French inferiority on other things, but when you speak about talkin', why then, uncle, I beg leave, emphatically, to differ with you, to dispute your asseveration—to argue the point with you—to—to refuse, an—to—to—acknowledge your premises—a—and all that."

I became quite excited. My uncle smiled

"Ah, Bobby, Bobby," he always called me Bobby when about to extinguish me in an argument, "ah, Bobby, 'you speak concerning those things which you know not, and testify concerning those things which you have not seen,' as good old Parson Jenkins used to say. Now I've only got to bring forward a good round *fact*, and I demolish your theory at once."

"Let me see you do it."

"I can do it."

"Do it then."

"Well, then, I will. Once—"

"But, before you go on, I'll only warn you thus, that you have not considered the subject scientifically. Why, don't you know, uncle—in fact, this is how it is—the os hyeudes of the Gallic race has large quantities of ferreous deposits. The lingua is long, muscular and tremenjus flexible. The processes of the under jaw—the macelary processes you know—are gigantic—the—"

"Pooh! bah! pshaw! One thing is wanting, with all that."

"One thing! what thing?"

"He!"

"He!"

"He! The Frenchman's bones, etc., are large, I grant you, but the Yankee's are larger, stronger and more orful giaralty. And what is more, the Yankee has an inexhaustible quantity of renovatin' ile, in store, purpose to ile his jints."

"Hm."

"But I'll go on with my story—

"Once upon a time, jest a little after the grand revolution here, a crowd of regular up-and-down Connecticut Yankees went over to France, in order to countenance that chivalrous nation, who helped us agin the tyrant, George the Third, and be blamed to him, and poured out their blood like water, and wandered over the lenth and breath of the land, all for to help us; well, these Yankees, as I say, went over to countenance them, and to show them that this great and risen nation smiled on them. Well, one of these Yankees was a terrible talker. His name was Kiah, Hezekiah Jerusalem Fish, called Kiah for short.

"Wal, he was a little the biggest talker ever seen down in Connecticut, but Lor bless you, he want nothin' to an uncle of his'n who, one time, when attacked by beowlin' wolves, got up on a stump and preached at them till they fell slick down and died; nor war he a touch to his feyther, who talked at a bar once, and persuaded him to jump over a rock and kill hisself: but this is all neither here nor there.

"The people in Paris talk pretty considerable fast, now I tell you, but they were all dumbfounded, and entirely obflusticated, when they heard 'Kiah. Oh, now, by gemini! but didn't he use to talk! Anyway, a great French savan—they call them savans because they are poor, and have to be savin'—one of the big-bugs heard 'Kiah talk, and declared that Yankees beat the French in talkin.'

"A friend of his'n, who was awful up on his countrymen, offered to bet any amount that he could get a Frenchman who would beat 'Kiah all to bits, right off the reel, and send him home to his mother regular done up.

"Wal, they had a terrible time of it, a arguin' and a disputin' about it, and nobody seemed to know what to dew about it, and all Paris heard of the dispute between these two philoffosers, and everybody wanted some end to be put to it. The fashionables couldn't get along as they'd used to, they were all so tarnation excited about this here, and they wanted so much to see some end to the dispute.

"At last, 'Kiah heard of it, and came up like a man to stand his chance. The first Frenchman bet high on 'Kiah, as much as twenty thousand francs I believe, and ever so many other people bet, some on one, some on 'tother, and they appointed a day for the trial to come off.

"The appointed day came, and there was a tremenjus excitement about this here, mind I tell you. Why, even the king got into a flush about it, and hurried on the persedings.

"Kiah and the Frenchman were put up into a little room in the top of a four-story house. They were to stay there and talk till all was blue. He was a wonderful little Frenchman, that. He had jaws of tremenjus size, and looked as though he could talk down all creation.

"Well, 'Kiah and the little Frenchman were shut up together, and everybody went away except the two savans, who waited to see the end of it, and to see who would come out first.

"They had a string of messengers accontinewally runnin' between the palace and this house, for the king wanted to know the issew, and all that, for the honor of his country.

"And there was another crowd of fellers aconstantly runnin' between the house and the place where our minister stopped, for he was equally anxious about the honor of this great and risen republic.

"One day passed, evenin' came, and it grew dark and night came, and the next mornin' came on, but still the two stayed in the room a-talkin' like thunder, and a-workin' away at the lungs like everythin.' It was a pathetic thing, and the minister was so delighted at 'Kiah's perseverance, that he hugged the messenger who came, and told him that they still were talkin'.

"But people all kept anxious. The two talkers did not get anything to eat. They kept on talkin' and didn't do a thing else. The next day passed, and the next night, and still they were talkin'.

"Now I tell you there was pretty considerable excitement in Paris on that third day. There want no business done worth speakin' of. Nobody thought about anything except the great talkin'-match.

"On the fourth day, they still kept it up. The people of Paris all left their houses, and shops, and cafes, and came in crowds to the house. There was as much as half the town a-crowded together outside the house.

"A week passed away. Still no one came out. No sound was heard. The savans thought they'd break open the door. They smashed it open. They rushed in. Five thousand beating hearts waited for the news."

'And what was it?' I asked, in fierce excitement.

'Why, there on the floor, lay the little Frenchman dead, Bobby, dead as a door nail—expired with exhaustion.'

'And 'Kiah?'

'Why 'Kiah was bendin' over him a-whisperin' in his ear the last word he ever spoke.'

My uncle filled his pipe and was silent.

Imagination.—A good lady was accustomed to ply her wheel on the long winter evenings, long after her husband had retired to rest from the labors of the day. Before retiring she was in the habit of warming her side of the bed with a warming pan. In doing this, she was often annoyed by his remonstrances against it, saying that she would burn him, though she had often assured him that there was no danger of that. To cure him of this habit, she one night filled her pan with snow instead of coals; no sooner did the pan touch him than he sprang out of bed, exclaiming—'now, you've done it, Mary! now you've burnt my leg to a blister!'

☞'Pa, I know what a fillibuster is.'

'Well, Johnny, what is a fillibuster?'

'It's green clover.'

'Green what?'

'Green clover. 'Cause, when Uncle Jack's filly foundered herself, he said a little more o' that green clover would a' busted her—and, it it had, wouldn't it a been a *filly buster?*'

'Go to bed, child; go to bed.'

☞GOOD.—A woman was testifying in behalf of her son, and swore that he had worked on a farm ever since he was born.

The lawyer, who cross-examined her, said: 'You assert that your son has worked on a farm ever since he was born?'

'I do.'

'What did he do the first year?'

'*He milked.*'

The lawyer evaporated.

☞Mrs. Peter Piper's baby was making a tremendous noise, and a friend asked Peter why it was so cross?

"It has a stormy mother," said Peter, with a sigh: "so you needn't wonder if it's a little squally—it's quite nat'ral.'

Peter was somewhat of a physiologist.

☞'Pompey,' said a good-natured gentleman to his colored man, 'I did not know until to-day you had been whipped last week.' 'Didn't you, massa?' replied Pompey, 'I know'd it at the time.'

☞The young widow who lately recovered heavy damages from a rich gentleman who hugged her somewhat rudely, should take care of her money, for she *made it by a tight squeeze!*

☞A young lady who lately gave an order to her milliner for a bonnet, said, 'you are to make it plain but at the same time smart, as I sit in a conspicuous place in church.'

☞The most daring and unconquerable wills, remarks the Louisville Journal, often lie concealed beneath an almost girlish exterior; while many burly fellows, who look as if they might be the dynamic sentries of the universe, can't draw a long breath without leaning against a post.

☞Prayer in the morning is the key that opens into the treasury of God's mercies and blessings; in the evening it is the key that shuts us up under his protection and safeguard.

Swearing Made Easy.

The Sacramento Age chronicles a curse almost as copious as that of Ecculphus, and which, with a little variation, might be adopted for general use and applied to almost any emergency, except, perhaps, 'swearing out of jail.' An individual in neat apparel attempting to cross an alley, slipped from a plank and fell into the mud front foremost, and stood propped up by both arms, which were inserted to the elbows in the soft earthen ware. Slowly straightening himself up, he gazed at his spoiled sleeves, walked to the nearest sidewalk, turned, and looking at the cause of his humiliation, said: 'I hereby curse that plank, the tree it came out of, the soil it grew in, the outside bark, the inside also; the roots, the limbs, the knots, fibres, buds, leaves, boughs, and birds that have rested thereon; and I furthermore curse that plank, the man that sawed down the tree it came out of, the man that tended that saw, the water or steam, as the case may be, which put the saw in motion; and I curse all the surrounding trees and hills; and I also say, the city authorities of this town, village, or borough, countenance more dirt than is necessary for the health, peace, and prosperity of the community. Besides this, I blame, denounce, and abhor that unreliable piece of pine, or whatever other kind of wood it may be—just look at my hands!'

Novel Cure for Love.—A new and amusing cure for love has lately been found effective, in a fashionable Parisian faubourg. The son of a wealthy nobleman became enamored of his father's concierge, (door porter,) and determined to marry her. The aristocratic papa opposed; but moved at last, by the despair of his son, gave his consent with the proviso that the smitten youth should go to sea for twelve months before the marriage. Shortly after his departure, the father, who had previously observed a tendency cmbonpoint, in the young intended, took her under his especial charge, gave her every kind of the most nourishing and succulent food and good wines, forbade her to take exercise as unbecoming in his future daughter, and, in fact, stall-fed her to such an extent, that when the enamored swain returned from his year's voyage, he was horrified to find, instead of the slender elegant girl he left an immensely fat woman, as big as two Albonis rolled into one. Of course the ruse was successful, and the unfortunate victim of good cheer has been pensioned off.

Cure for the Bite of a Mad Dog.—A writer in the Nat'l Intelligencer says that spirits of hartshorn is a certain remedy for the bite of a mad dog. The wound, he adds, should be constantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, taken inwardly during the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deleteriousness. The writer, who resided in Brazil for some time, first tried it for the bite of a scorpion, and found that it removed pain and inflammation almost instantly. Subsequently, he tried it for the bite of the rattlesnake, with similar success. At the suggestion of the writer, an old friend and physician tried it in cases of hydrophobia, and always with success.

Analysis of Dress.—Some quaint writer observes with regard to this subject:—'I never see a person proud of fine dress but I think, 'Well, he has only cast off clothes after all; he has the jacket of the lamb, and the old great coat of the sheep; from head to foot he is dressed in what the trees or the animals have worn before him. his stockings of the cotton shrub, his shirt of the flax plant, his handkerchief is spun by the caterpillar, and his gloves are the waistcoat of the angola."

☞A master, going on horseback lately to an academy for ladies, was thrown off his horse into a ditch. When he made his appearance before the mistress, in order to apologize for the dirt which besmeared his habiliments, he said, 'Ah, madam, I have fallen in de *ditch.*'—'Oui, Monsieur, I see it, you are covered with the *gravy.*'

A Pun.—An exchange notices the marriage of Miss Angelina Braham, daughter of the great vocalist, and adds: 'We congratulate the bridegroom upon his privilege of reposing, even on earth, upon A Braham's bosom.'

Wanted, A Washington Squaw.—The Washington City *States* gives an account of the reception of the season at the White House, from which we extract the following:

The 'sons of the forest,' 'painted and plumed in battle array,' were ranged along one side of the room, and gazed with stoical apathy at the novel sight. They were evidently very vain of the attention shown them by many of the ladies; and one old fellow, very finely painted, confidently remarked to his interpreter, when one blooming lady was introduced: '*I give' em three horses for squaw—very nice squaw.*'

An Editor's Assessment.—It does a body good to have his pride flattered once in a while. We realize the benefit of it once a year, when the assessors come round and ask how much money we have at interest; how much stock we have in the public funds or in banks; and various other questions that are supposed to be only to the "solid men." If there is anybody round, we straighten up slightly, expand our corporosity, and, in as heavy a chest tone as we can command, we answer, "About the same as last year." They know well enough what that is. So do we.

From the Shippensburg News.

Romantic.

For some days past considerable excitement has been felt in some circles in this community in reference to an affair in humble life, the particulars of which we cannot permit to pass unnoticed. So far as we have been able to gather the facts of the case, they appear to be as follows:

About three years ago, GEORGE FRY, of this vicinity, became enamored of a beautiful Gipsey girl, who, in company with a number of her people, had encamped in a wood near this place. Mr. FRY's love was fondly reciprocated by the fair Gipsey, and she consented to marry him. But 'true love never did run smooth,' and so it happened in this case. The consent of the father of the lady could not be obtained to her marriage with 'a man not accustomed to gentility!' However, 'Love laughs at locksmiths!' When Mr. FRY found that he 'could not win the favor of the old folks,' he set about planning ways and means to steal the object of his affections. In this he was not unsuccessful. One night when the hard-hearted old man was wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, and all around was lonely and drear, Mr. FRY approached the camp of the wanderers, and was met by her for whom his heart had long in agony sighed! And fondly embracing her he solicited her to accompany him, without delay, to a village a few miles distant. Without hesitation she complied with his request, and on the following day they were married. * * The rage of the old Gipsey when he found that his daughter had 'sloped,' can better be imagined than described. Nothing could soothe his temper save the return of his child. In vain he sought for her. Nothing could be heard from her. Finally, when he found that he, himself, could find no traces of her, he offered a heavy reward to the person who would discover her whereabouts, and in the presence of several 'kidnappers,' he exhibited large quantities of gold and silver, which induced them to make the effort, and a few evenings after, in a most inhuman manner, they accomplished their object. In the absence of Mr. FRY they wrested her away and delivered her over to the hands of a father unsusceptible of the divine feelings of love. Immediately the entire group of Gipsies fled from the country. Rumor said they had returned to England from whence they hailed.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Two years noiselessly glided by and nothing was heard by Mr. FRY from his absent wife, although he long cherished the hope that she would escape from her 'tyrannical parent,' and return to him—whom she loved. Time, however, gradually rusted Mr. FRY's love for his Gipsey-wife. He felt it was 'not good to be *alone*' so long—and at the end of two years he again united his destinies with another of Eve's fair daughters. Suffice it to say, with the latter he experienced no visible difficulty. Things moved smilingly along—Mr. FRY lived happily with his wife and the rest of mankind. But, alas! how short-lived are some connubial combinations! Last week, Mr. FRY's *first wife*—his Gipsey wife—in company with 'GEORGE FRY the Second,' arrived in this place, in search for him!—By the assistance of Officer SHADE, she was successful in finding him. Our pen would fail in the attempt to describe the meeting of the heroes of our story! It was overwhelmingly affecting!!!! Limited space forbids us from entering into details, at this time, of the excruciating suffering Mrs. FRY has undergone since her departure from this place. The intelligence of her husband's second marriage was a severe shock to her, but she emphatically declares her exclusive right to him. It appears, by the way, that Mr. FRY's second wife was 'a widow,' that her husband went to California some years ago, and, soon after his arrival there, it was rumored that he was murdered. A few weeks since a letter was received from him by her, we have been informed, in which he states that he will return in the next steamer, &c.—What the *finale* of this romance will be, is beyond the power of human ken.

Kissing Goes by Favor.—The Honolulu (Sandwich Island) Commercial Advertiser states that a young Hawaiian female arrived in that city on a sort of begging expedition, early in December. She was esteemed by her countrymen one of the handsomest of her race, although in American eyes she had no claims to beauty. On her landing, she offered to the dusky Islanders the privilege of saluting her lips, for pay—the money thus contributed being intended for the purchase of a dwelling in Honolulu for herself and parents,—and hundreds of the Hawaiian brethren at once surrounded her and claimed the osculation, on tender of the fee, twenty-five or fifty cents. The police were finally obliged to rescue her from the fate of the blarney stone, so great was the competition for a kiss. Kanaka greed, and the native spirit of the girl was exhibited when one man showed a $20 gold piece, and asked for $19 50 in change, and the dusky beauty resented so close a bargaining for favors of that sort, and claimed an equality of value between the kiss and the gold coin. She realized between thirty and forty dollars.

☞A company of persons who were going into ecstacies at Niagara Falls, observed an Irishman standing by, apparently unmoved

'My friend,' said one of them, 'it's a wonderful sight to see this vast body of water rushing over the giddy height.'

'An what's to hinder it?' broke in Pat.

☞Some hearts, like primroses, open most beautiful in the shadow of life.

Horrors of the Slave Trade.

The London *Times* publishes a letter, dated from Her Majesty's ship Sappho, Sept. 20, giving an account of the capture of an American slaver on the African coast, with a large number of slaves on board, and the loss of over two hundred of the unfortunate creatures. The letter, after describing the chase of the vessel with the boats, and the running of the vessel ashore, and the escape to the land of her officers and crew, says:

'The ship was rolling in the breakers with all her sails flapping about, and appeared to be full of slaves; the master and crew had abandoned her with their boats, leaving the American colors flying. Then we all beheld a dreadful scene; the slaves forced their way from below, jumped overboard, and soon disappeared in the rollers; it was terrible to see them. Our officers and men, regardless of their own lives, pulled through the surf to leeward of the ship, but her heavy lurching for some time prevented their boarding; when they succeeded the scene was horrifying, the slaves still forcing their way up from the slave decks with loud yells, running to and fro, and continuing to throw themselves overboard. All attempts to pacify them were useless, force was necessary to drive them below until preparations could be made for their safety. We are told by one of the slaves who could speak Portuguese, that they were told the English would cut all their throats.

As soon as the boats could be attended to, the cutter was backed under the stern, and a rope thrown her; then three of the slaves were permitted up at a time and lowered into the boat, the whale-boat conveying them through the rollers to the large boat, and so on to the Sappho; this continued until 8 P. M. The surf increased, and it was impossible to save more that night. One hundred and eighty were rescued. The master was left with a guard on board. It was an anxious and a sleepless night for all, as death was rapidly decreasing the number of the poor negroes, who, starving and naked, died from utter misery—men, women, boys and girls, more than two hundred on board the Sappho, and, as they ceased to breathe, we were obliged to throw them overboard. Poor negroes! I hope conscious in their last moments that English seamen came to save them, and now made a silent prayer over them. Fortunately we had plenty of rice from the schooner captured, which we fed them with, and placed them as best we could under cover of sails. As food and warmth restored them, in various ways they signified their sense of kindness. There was one poor creature, with an infant at her breast, naked, cold and exhausted, apparently dying; a little wine was given her, then some rice, which she forced from her own to her baby's mouth. A sheet was given to cover her; she wrapped her baby in it and pressed it to her heart with that look of maternal love which God has given to the dark as well as the pale face race.

On board the schooner the master and guard were with the remaining negroes in a perilous state; the former passed the night in the forecastle and bowsprit, drenched by the spray of the heavy rollers. At dawn on the 19th, the wind and surf had increased; the ship had driven closer to the beach; numbers of armed people were collected; a signal for assistance was made; the captain went with all the boats manned and armed, when the natives on the beach, led on by the white men, apparently the crew of the ship, commenced firing with the intention of preventing the rescue of any more negroes. This continued an hour before we could clear the beach, some of our shots apparently telling well. On again boarding the wreck she was found breaking up, with her hold full of water.—On the tide receding, her hull was nearly dry, and there was no time to spare. The large boats were stationed to keep the beach clear with their guns; the cutter was anchored at the back of the surf, and by watching the rollers they succeeded in throwing her a rope, when the negroes were lowered and hauled through the surf, and conveyed as before to the Sappho, 200 more being rescued; then the wreck was set fire to and our people withdrawn.

We were in such a state, with 380 negroes crowding our decks; the stench was putrifying, and it was impossible to work the ship. In this state the second day closed upon us.'

The negroes were subsequently sent to Sierra Leone. The name of the slaver is not mentioned.

A Model Firm.—It is said that Messrs. Gales & Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., partners for forty five years in the publishing business, never had a difference of opinion on political questions, and never a jar or misunderstanding of any sort. They have never known a division of interest; from their common coffer each has always drawn whatever he chose, and for more than thirty years past, there has never been a settlement of accounts between them.

A Two Mile Bridge.—The Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, which has been in course of erection for several years, will be the largest and finest in the world. It is to be two miles long. The total weight of iron in the tubes will be 10,400 tons. The bridge will cost about $5,000,000.

☞Twenty thousand dozen of eggs were gathered and exported by one dealer in the town of Millbridge, Me., during the past season.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

The Post Office Robbery.

[From the Washington Ltn, Feb. 25.]

The case of the young man who was arrested in this city a few weeks ago for the robbery of letters in the City Post Office in which he was employed as clerk, is quite suggestive.

He belongs, it is said, to a highly respectable family in Virginia, where, we suppose, he might have lived creditably to himself and his parents had he been trained to a respectable trade or profession. His clerkship here exposed him to seductive associations; he became a frequenter of the gambling hells upon the Avenue—a gentleman of fashion and extravagance. Such a life required more money than he could earn; but money he must have. Piles of letters lay before him, and he had learned to distinguish those of value. He laid hands from time to time on such as he pleased, purloined the contents, and, after he had ventured so far as he thought prudent, resigned, trusting that he had escaped all danger of detection. But the pursuers were on his track. He was suddenly arrested, the crime was fastened upon him, and he confessed his guilt.

What followed? He was held to bail in the sum of $6,000, and is now at large. Nobody supposes that he will ever appear for trial. His bail will be forfeited in all probability, and we doubt whether any vigorous measures will be taken to collect the money on his bail bond. Meantime, the robbery goes unpunished, and those who have been robbed may make up their minds to no redress. The Government, in its administration of the Post Office, is practically lenient to rogues, and reckless of the interests of honest men. Our own loss by this robbery we have already ascertained to be over $400, but should the $6,000, amount of bail forfeited, be collected, we shall not be a whit better off; nobody who has lost by the robbery will receive a cent of it. The whole amount, we suppose, will go to the Government. The Government lets the criminal off, makes money by the operation, and the only loser is the citizen who has trusted his interests to its keeping.

During our career as an editor, we have lost, by Post Office robberies, that is, through the criminality of persons employed by the Federal Government, some thousands of dollars. In many cases the robbers have been detected, sometimes left off on bail, sometimes committed and incarcerated, but in no case have we been so fortunate as to receive a single dollar. Our experience is but that of other publishers and business men. How wisely and beneficently the law provides for the protection of the citizens!

A Story of a Jack-Knife.

The *Boston Ledger* tells the following: In 1786 a youth, then residing in Maine, owned a jack-knife which he, being of a somewhat trading disposition, sold for a gallon of West India rum. This he retailed, and with the proceeds purchased two gallons, and eventually a barrel, which was followed in due time with a large stock.—In a word, he got rich, and became the Squire of the district through the possession and sale of the jack knife and an indomitable trading industry. He died worth property in real estate and money value for $80,000. This was divided by testament among four children—three boys and a girl. Luck, which seemed to have been the guardian angel of the father, deserted the children; for every folly and extravagance they could engage in seemed to occupy their exclusive attention and cultivation.—The daughter married unfortunately, and her patrimony was soon thrown away by her spendthrift of a husband. The sons were no more fortunate, and two of them died of dissipation and in poverty. The daughter also died. The last of the family, for many years past, has lived on the kindness of those who knew him in the days of prosperity, as pride would not allow him to go to the poor-farm. A few days ago he died, suddenly and unattended, in a barn where he had laid himself down to take a drunken sleep. On his pockets being examined all that was found in them was a small piece of string *and a jack-knife!*—So the fortune that began with the implement of that kind left its simple duplicate. We leave the moral to be drawn in whatever fashion it may suggest itself to the reader, simply stating that the story is a true one, and all the facts well known to many whom this relation will doubtless reach.

A Greeney Fleeced in New York.—Mr. J. Franklin Langley, of Norfolk, Va., but lately from California, has been made to suffer severely from a strange infatuation for a girl of the town, who took him to a thieves' den in Elm street, and swindled him out of the measure of $1,200, all the money he had—and his gold watch; after which he was kicked out of doors. Before his money was exhausted the girl promised to marry him; he bought her a wedding ring, silk dresses, a traveling trunk, and all that, and got as far as Jersey City on his way towards home. But there, as he insisted on marriage, she left him, only however, to be pursued still further. When the miserable dupe awoke to his senses and saw how he had been fleeced, he importuned the aid of the Police. On Saturday several parties were arrested, charged with robbing him, and locked up to answer.

Murder and Lynch-Law.—Mr. Joseph H. Harris, formerly of Richmond, Va., was recently murdered at New Providence, Tenn., by a slave of Mr. Wm Gray, of Richmond. The murder was a most brutal one. Mr. H. was sitting in his office reading, when the fellow approached and buried an axe in his head. After repeating the blow and thrusting his victim's head into the fire he set fire to the office, but the flames were soon discovered and suppressed. The murderer was arrested by the sheriff, from whom he was immediately taken by the citizens of Clarksville, opposite New Providence. A committee of twelve having been appointed to try him, found him guilty; and he was hung on the spot, after confessing his guilt. He was instigated to commit the deed because Mr. H. slightly punished him for stealing.

☞A German gentleman, named Muller, has just put down about five millions of eggs of the lake trout, obtained from Lakes Ontario and Michigan, in streams leading into Lake Saltonstall, Conn. He has also put down about a million of the eggs of the white fish in the same lake. It is expected that in two or three years the fish will be of marketable size.

Ho! for Utah!

The last advices from Washington announce that the Administration feels it cannot longer wait for the action of Congress, and that it must immediately order the troops in Kansas and elsewhere, to move on to Salt Lake. This is as it should be. There ought to be no longer a delay. The people will see that all is well in Kansas; indeed, aside from the myrmidons of the Administration, no one of any account is disposed to be belligerent there; while there are troops enough in the regular army already to whip all the Mormons that can possibly rally against the Government. If there were not, volunteers sufficient could be drummed up on our western frontiers alone, to do the work most effectually.

It appears that Brigham Young is still spreading himself very extensively, and that his Legislature has backed him up pretty thoroughly in his treason. We are still of opinion that there will be no fighting to speak of, but that Salt Lake City, and the entire Territory of Utah, will be yielded up without a struggle.

Where will the Mormons go? Most likely they will quietly yield themselves up, and be permitted to "rub out and begin anew." The leaders, such as Young and Kimball, the head traitors, and those who should really be punished, will attempt to escape; but the majority of them will, doubtless, be taken and dealt with as the law demands. We have no idea the saints will make another rally after their inevitable dispersion in the Spring. As for their going to the Sandwich Islands, or any other island in the Pacific, as a body, we are surprised that the editor of any intelligent journal should harbor such an idea, to say nothing of making it the subject of a leader, as some have done. The thing is preposterous. To be brief, Mormonism is about played out. It is a spasm which has had its day, and which will be looked back upon by future ages, as akin to the Tulipomania, the Morus-Multicaulis and the Millerite delusions.

Apropos to the subject, the New York *Tribune* says, speaking of an article in the St. Louis *Leader*, to the end that there is a perfectly practicable route from the Salt Lake Valley to the British possessions North of 49 deg. N. latitude, and also an inviting territory in that region, where the Mormons would be likely to fix themselves, as follows:—"The *Leader* asks the special attention of the War Department to these facts, as though it would be an object with our Government to intercept the retreat of the Mormons, and compel them to remain in Great Salt Lake Valley to be hutchered or reformed, as the case might be. So far as we are concerned, certainly all we could ask or desire would be to be well rid of the Mormons. Mr. Buchanan, we trust, neither thirsts for their blood nor envies them their plurality of wives; while as for the country at large, we dare say, if the Mormons would but quit our territories, everybody would be perfectly satisfied to be rid of them. There might, to be sure, be some little question about shifting them off on our neighbors; but considering the somewhat miscellaneous additions to our population with which English jails and almshouses have furnished us in the last twenty years, we need, perhaps, feel no great scruples on that score. And besides, the Mormons are mainly Europeans, and in good part Britons, so that we, in making Great Britain a present of them, are only restoring what is not properly ours."

Extraordinary Occurrence.

On Monday last, a company from Orange, consisting of married couples, left that place for Patterson on a sleighing expedition. Arriving at Little Falls, the party stopped, and entered the hotel for refreshments. While enjoying the cheer of the hotel, one of the ladies of the party was taken suddenly ill, and in a very short time one of the gentlemen present found himself a father! The little 'incident' occasioned great consternation among the party; but after a while the surprised mother and bran new baby were properly provided for, when the balance of the party concluded to return. *That* sleighing party will no doubt be long remembered by those participating in it.—*Newark Mercury.*

A Terrible Situation.

A man named Streiger, near Davenport, Iowa, was some time since in the woods chopping a heavy limb from a prostrated tree. The limb struck him on the back of the neck as it fell, and bent his body down so forcibly as to break his back. A portion of the limb penetrated his thigh, making a terrible wound. The injury to his spine paralyzed all the lower part of his body. In this condition, and far from help, he used his axe as a lever, and prized off the limb, so that he could get out of the trap. He then dragged himself by the arms—his lower limbs being entirely paralyzed—a quarter of a mile through the snow, till he came within view of the people at a house. During his tedious and painful trip the lower part of his body was entirely naked. It is very doubtful whether he can survive.

A Happy Editor.

Mr. George W. Kendall, whilom of the New Orleans Picayune, but now of Texas, owns an extensive plantation, has three thousand sheep, forty cows, a great many horses, and a domestic circle, in the midst of which he can be said, indeed, to 'laugh away care' and 'grow young again!' He writes to a friend as follows: 'Thanks to early hours, constant exercise in the purest air in the world, a clear conscience, and an occasional glass of old Bourbon whiskey, which was distilled before the invention of strychnine, I have grown young again, here at my frontier home among the Texas mountains. I have pasturage for 20,000 sheep and any number of cattle, and to see all this space covered is now what I am working for. I don't bother my head about Kansas, or Brother Brigham, or politics of any kind—don't care who is President—fear God and hate the Indians—am indifferent about Walker and the devil—try to keep my feet warm and my head cool—and smoke my pipe in peace with all mankind. What do you think of it?'

Boots for the Princess Royal.—One item in the wardrobe of the Princess Royal of England on her marriage should attract the attention of American women and be adopted by them. A part of her 'fit out' was twelve pair of boots, which are described as useful and solid. Some of them, intended for rough walking, are provided with treble soles.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1858.

☞We want Money, and MUST HAVE IT. We would thank those, therefore, who are indebted to us for years, to fail not in making a remittance within the coming three weeks. The payment of their small bills will enable us to pay off our heavy ones.

☞The mail arrangements have been brought back to the old system, much to the satisfaction of our citizens.

☞The Lecture of Prof. STOEVER, on Monday evening last, before the Y. M. C. Association, was very interesting, and proved very gratifying to his auditors. *Burr's* life, career and qualities were vividly sketched. The lecturer held the undivided attention of the audience, and increased his reputation as a pleasing and vigorous writer.

DAVID WILLS, Esq., will deliver his lecture this evening, in the German Reformed Church. His subject: "The North-west Passage—Its Votaries and its Victims."

The next Lecture will be by Rev. R. S. GRIER—which will close the course.

☞Last week was a very severe one, in the way of "cold." March has been stealing frost from January, and managed to secure a larger quantity than is agreeable to those to whom he dispenses it. Several mornings the mercury was nearly down to zero.

Handsome Present.

The members of the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church have presented to their Pastor, Rev. Mr. WARNER, a very handsome and costly Buggy, as a token of their appreciation of the fidelity of his pastoral labors. It is from the Coach Factory of Mr. ANDREW SCHICK, of this borough.

☞The "Bank of Gettysburg" has fully resumed specie payments. It is due to the management of the Institution to say, that while the specie vaults of all around us were closely locked, the Bank of Gettysburg did not entirely suspend—but paid out during the panic sufficient specie to supply 'change' for the community, thereby relieving every body from great inconvenience in that respect. Few other places have been as fortunate. The Bank enjoys unlimited and deserved confidence, and its paper is regarded as worth its weight in gold by all who are lucky enough to possess any of it. We apprehend, therefore, no disposition on the part of any to demand of the Bank more specie than will answer the ordinary purposes of business.—*Comp.*

☞Mr. SEWARD, of N. Y., delivered his Kansas speech in the Senate of the U. States on Wednesday last. He went into the history of Slavery in the U. States, in all its political aspects and consequences.

The following were the propositions he discussed:

First—That whereas, in the beginning, the ascendency of the slaves was absolute, it is now being reversed.

Second—That whereas, heretofore, the National Government favored this change of balance from the slave States to the free States, it has now reversed this policy, and opposes the change.

Third—That national intervention in the Territories in favor of Slave Labor and Slave States, is opposed to the natural, social, and moral developments of the Republic.

☞The House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana has passed a bill authorising a company already organized to import 2,500 free negroes from the coast of Africa, indentured for not less than fifteen years. This is a round-about way of legalizing the Slave-trade; for we think the poor fellows they would get there, might find the fifteen years rather longer than they would be this side of Mason & Dixon's line.

☞The Massachusetts Legislature has adopted an amendment to the constitution, providing that a foreigner shall reside in the State two years *after* naturalization before he can be made a voter.

☞The whole western frontier of Texas and Arkansas, it appears, is to be left unprotected. The forts are all to be vacated, and a distance of one thousand miles of the frontier of these two States, with the largest Indian population on their borders in the United States, is left entirely defenceless.

The Death Penalty.—A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Struthers, of Warren, to permit the Governor to commute the death penalty in certain cases, to perpetual imprisonment. He is to be permitted to do this when 'facts shall come to his knowledge which raise a reasonable doubt.' The power of so commuting the penalty in capital cases has been long given by law to the Governors of Massachusetts and other States. Indeed, a practice has grown into usage in this State, which permits the Governor virtually to exercise this power.

The bill has been reported favorably, and will, it is thought, pass both branches without any difficulty.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

☞A shocking accident occurred at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last. Two elderly Quaker ladies, named Dorothea and Susanna Davis, aged 86 and 82 years, resided together at No. 13 North Thirteenth st. They employed two attendants. About 8 o'clock, one of them saw the old ladies at breakfast, sitting very comfortably by the stove. In about ten minutes, she heard a knock on the floor, which was the usual signal when assistance was needed. The girl immediately rushed up stairs, and found the whole room in flames. She called for assistance, and the other attendant brought up some water, with which the flames were speedily extinguished. A most horrible sight was than presented. On the bed the body of Dorothea was lying, burned to a crisp. Susannah was sitting on the floor so much shocked that she was unable to speak. She was the most helpless of the two, having had an attack of the palsy sometime since. Finally she recovered enough to give a broken account of the affair. She said that her sister's handkerchief accidentally took fire, and the flames communicated to her clothing. She then rushed to the bed, as is supposed with the intention of smothering the fire. The old ladies were formerly from Delaware county, where their relatives reside. They were wealthy, and at one time kept a store in Philadelphia.

☞A little child, 4 years of age, named Jacob Peterson, met with its death in Philadelphia last week, in a distressing and singular manner. A man named Helshley, residing in Brown's court, was engaged in boiling glue or gum in alcohol, when the combustible matter took fire. In order to save the building from destruction, he threw the blazing material and kettle out of the third story window, and in its descent it fell upon the child, burning it horribly and thus causing its agonizing death.

☞On the afternoon of Saturday week, the steamer Henry A. Jones, on its way to Parkersburg from Cincinnati, took fire and was entirely destroyed, with the cargo. It took fire about 10 o'clock at night, by the explosion of a can of alcohol, which at once enveloped the whole interior in flames.—She was immediately run within 15 yards of the shore by the pilot. The passengers were all in bed, and most of them asleep, but they were quickly aroused, and notwithstanding the rapid progress of the flames, which spread over the upper part of the boat in 15 minutes, all were saved by the small boat. It was a scene of terror exciting in the extreme. Two of the hands were badly burnt. The cargo was a valuable one.

☞Six car loads of soldiers passed Columbus, Ohio, toward Cincinnati, on the 26th ult. Their destination is supposed to be Utah.

☞Dispatches received on Tuesday last at the War Department show an absolute necessity that supplies should reach the Utah army under Col. Johnson by the 1st of June. With this view, Gen Scott has issued an order to organize 206 mule wagons with the utmost dispatch at Fort Leavenworth. The train will start as early as the 10th inst., with an escort of seven companies. An order has also been issued for a strong escort to be furnished Capt. Marcy on his return from New Mexico, about the 20th of March. These orders have been sent by telegraph to Boonville, and thence will be conveyed by express messengers.

☞An Havana letter received at New York says that Gen. Santa Anna was daily expected there, on his way to Mexico, to assume the Presidency of that ill starred country once more.

☞*Kissing on the Ice.*—The Bostonians are famous, not only for making queer bets, but paying them, as witness the wheelbarrow feats a la Ben Perley Poore. While a party of Boston ladies and gentlemen were skating one day last week at Jamaica Pond, a young lady promised any man who could beat her across the pond, a kiss. As the young lady was rather pretty, all started off, and at the end of the journey it was found that a young "darkey" was the winner. The lad says the lady gave the "buss" as though she was used to the business.

☞A building was burnt in New York during the night of Friday week, and three men, named Hugh O'Brien, John Riley, and Michael Madden, who occupied a sleeping room in the attic, were suffocated, and the bodies so badly burned as to defy recognition, especially Madden, whose head was off, and his extremities burnt to a cinder. He was 65 years old.

☞A young lad, named Albert Cameer, was killed at the Harrisburg depot, on Tuesday last. A coal train of cars was seized by two men for the purpose of shifting them. The boy was on the platform, and as soon as the cars commenced moving, he made a spring upon the beam; but losing his hold, he fell over upon the track. The cars were not moving briskly enough to pass directly over him, but sufficiently to crush him in a most horrible manner, and causing almost instant death.

Some three years ago, the unfortunate parents of the lad met with a similar bereavement—a little daughter having been crushed by a cart passing over her.

☞J. M. Taylor, editor of the Baton Rouge Advocate, and A. L. Gusman, fought a duel on the 20th ult., with rifles, at 30 paces, near Fort Adams, Miss. Gusman was shot through the hips. Taylor was unhurt.

The Horatii.

The three Washburnes, now members of Congress from three different States, are brothers, and their parents are now, or were a short time since, both living. They are three of the staunchest republicans of the day. Israel represents the Fifth District of Maine, and it was in a little town in that bleak region where these men were born. That Fifth District was formerly under the domination of Democracy. A brave change has taken place there! The District that sent a locofoco to speak for it when Israel Washburne was a boy, working for his bread in the field or the forest, now sends *him* to speak for it and for freedom by a majority of 4,200.

Cadwalader C. Washburne who represents the Second District of Wisconsin, went thither when a very young man and has grown up with the country. He was elected to the present Congress by a majority of 9,871.

Elihu, the third brother, represents the First Congressional District of the great State of Illinois, and was elected to that honorable position by a majority of 11,843. The member first mentioned above has served four terms in Congress; the second three, and the third two, including the term for which they are now serving. Their whole course in Congress shows that no more faithful men ever stood on the floor of the House. Long live the Horatii to fight together side by side in the great battle of liberty.

We are sorry that the parents of these Nature's noblemen did not present their country with "a few more of the same sort."

☞A most singular occurrence transpired a few days since on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad. Mr. Thomas S. Huggins, Elkton, took the night train of cars for Baltimore, and feeling quite drowsy entered the smoking car, laid down on a bench and went to sleep. Whilst the train was passing over the Gunpowder river, he dreamed his house was on fire, and acting under the influence of this dream, he sprang up, ran out of the car, and jumped from the platform. He landed on the tressel work that supports the bridge, and in his effort to catch himself, his right arm was caught by the train and shockingly crushed. He was then in a perilous situation, being partly immersed in water, with nothing but his hold by his left arm upon the bridge to sustain him, whilst he was suffering intense agony from his crushed arm. In this helpless condition he remained for nearly thirty minutes, when his groans attracted the attention of the bridge tender, who hastened to his assistance. He was removed to a place of safety, and returned home in the first train. Drs. Evans and Treadwell were called in and found it necessary to amputate the limb. He now lies in a critical condition, but his physicians have no doubt of his recovery.

Fires in York county, Pa.—On the 22d ult., the grist mill and saw mill owned by Mr. James Thompson, in Fawn township, York co., Pa., was consumed by fire, with all their contents, involving a loss of about $2,000, on which there was an insurance for $900. On Saturday last the dwelling house occupied by Mr. James Brady and owned by Mr. James Boyd, in Chanceford township, York county, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Brady lost his entire stock of provisions and household furniture.

Northern Central Railroad.

The grading of this work has progressed very rapidly. The Sunbury American says the grading of the road between Treverton bridge and Sunbury will be completed by the first of April. Active preparations are making to lay the track and complete the bridge without delay, all of which can be accomplished by the first of June. The whole road now known as the Northern Central Railroad, extending *from Baltimore to Sunbury*, a distance of 139 miles, will then be completed. A dispatch was received from the contractors on Saturday, by Mr. Z. Barnum, President of the road, announcing the important fact that the last span of the bridge over the Susquehanna was laid on that day, and all is completed of the bridge but laying the rails.

Distressing.—Mr. Jno. Barry, of Nashville, Tenn., was fatally wounded by his son, last week, while fencing with foils, the point of the foil entering just above the eye. After lingering a few days he died on Tuesday. His son, quite a youth, is almost frantic with grief at the occurrence.

☞The oldest married couple alive are supposed to be a Mr. Snyder and his wife, who reside at Buruside, Pa. He is 111, and she is 107 years old, and they have been married about 93 years.

Youthful Criminal.—Wm. Clifton, sixteen years old, at present in the Memphis (Tenn.) jail, has already twice been in the penitentiary. Such depravity at that age is remarkable, even in this "fast" age.

A Lucky Lad.—A lad who ran away from his mother in Cleveland, Ohio, nine years ago, has just turned up in California, wealthy, the owner of a valuable ranche near Humboldt. The mother had given him up for dead, and was so rejoiced at hearing from him that she fainted. The son joined her at Cleveland last week.

☞Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, has, it is said, one of the largest landed estates of the South, his "farm" comprising over 11,000 acres.

[From the York Republican, of Wednesday last.

☞The very heaviest failure which has ever occurred in this borough took place on Saturday last. Mr. ALEXANDER DEMUTH, one of our oldest and heaviest Dry Goods and Grocery Merchants, failed on that day for a large amount. We have heard his liabilities rated as high as $80,000, and even $100,000. The ruin it created with him, unfortunately, did not end there. It involved others in the disaster, of course, and many of our citizens in the Borough and neighboring townships have suffered considerably, and some have been irretrievably ruined. The confidence of our citizens in this case was misplaced, but who could have believed it? The whole community was startled on the announcement of the fact, and some could scarcely credit it.—However it is unfortunately too true, and the ruin and distress it has caused are but too apparent. The worst feature of the matter is the *criminal* charge which has been made against Mr. DEMUTH, but we refrain from further comment. Mr. D. has left for 'parts unknown.'

Republican Convention.

Delegates representing the city of Philadelphia, and many of the counties of the interior, met in Convention at Herr's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Monday the 22d of February, for the purpose of taking initiatory steps to secure a perfect organization of the Republican party, in Pennsylvania.

JOHN ADAMS FISHER, Esq. of Dauphin county, was appointed Chairman, Geo. S. King, Esq., of Cambria county, Secretary.

After a full and free interchange of opinion among the delegates the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS, It is desirable that all those opposed to the misrule of the National Administration, and especially to its atrocious attempt to force Slavery upon Kansas against the will of the people, should unite at the ensuing election on the State and County tickets, without regard to the mode or form of effecting said object: therefore,

Resolved, That the State Committee, of which Lemuel Todd, Esq., is Chairman, be requested to call a Convention of all those willing to unite to effect the above object, to be held at Harrisburg, on some day not earlier than the first of July next.

Resolved, That such call should distinctly state that, in thus inviting, no individual or party is expected to sacrifice any principle, nor to approve of any principle of those with whom he acts, *saving only earnest and practical hostility to political despotism, and the extension of human slavery* over the free territories of this Republic.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary thereof, and that the same be published in all the journals of this State friendly to the cause of Freedom, justice and right.

JOHN A FISHER, *Chairman.*
GEO S. KING, *Secretary.*

☞The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg last week, and nominated WM. A. PORTER, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge; and WESTLEY FROST, of Fayette county, for Canal Commissioner.—The President's Kansas policy was sustained by a considerable majority—the whole power of the Administration being brought to bear upon the Convention, and the party strings drawn tight.

☞A general Court martial is to commence at Carlisle Barracks, on Wednesday next, for the trial of Col. Sumner, 1st regiment of cavalry. Generals Jessup, Wool, Smith, and Churchill, with eight other officers high in rank, constitute the Court.

☞A partial eclipse of the sun will take place on Monday morning next. The sun will rise about 6 o'clock 12 m., partially eclipsed on the southern limb.

☞The latest advices from the Utah expedition seem to remove any apprehension as to its immediate condition, and it appears that orders have been issued for furnishing a strong escort for the protection of Capt. Marcy upon his return from Santa Fe with the means of transportation for the intended early movement of the troops from Fort Scott to the Salt Lake city. Supply trains are also to be forwarded, under an escort, as early as the 10th inst. The design of the Mormons to intercept Capt. Marcy and the supply trains will no doubt be frustrated.

Whether the Mormons intend other resistance than by their plan of cutting off the supplies for Col. Johnson's command is yet doubtful. If they make a stand it will be in the Echo canon, which is twenty miles in length and affords great facilities for resistance. The obstacles there to be met are not, however, impassable. There is scarcely a doubt that Col. Johnson will be able to move forward by the first of June, if not before, and that any resistance which the Mormons may offer will be overcome.

The United States territorial government will then be re-established and the despotism of Brigham Young will be at an end. That the Mormons will hazard an open war with the whole power of the United States is improbable. It is more likely that they will temporize and affect a submission to our jurisdiction and sovereignty so long as the United States troops shall occupy the Territory; but, still, their obligations to the support of their peculiar system are paramount, as is said, in their estimation, to any by which they are bound, as citizens of the United States. The difficulties which have occurred may, therefore, recur as soon as the United States shall withdraw the army of occupation.

From California.

We have two weeks later news from California and Central and South America, by the arrival at New York of the steamship Moses Taylor with the Pacific mails and $1,640,439 in treasure. A violent storm, lasting three days, had swept over California, doing great damage. A large amount of land had been finally confirmed to the Catholic Church by the old missions being restored to them. Money was scarce in San Francisco, and the receipts of gold from the interior quite limited. The markets were again overstocked with all descriptions of merchandise, except flour. In this commodity some speculation was going on, and prices had advanced to a higher figure than had been demanded since 1853. More than the usual number of murders and affrays had occurred in various parts of the State. At San Diego, Mr. Getman, the Sheriff of Los Angelos county, had been killed by an insane man named Reed, from Texas. In a subsequent attempt to arrest the murderer a regular battle ensued, which resulted in the killing of the homicide, his body being riddled with balls.

A suicide mania prevailed at San Francisco. No less than thirteen suicides and attempts at self-destruction were perpetrated during the fortnight previous to the sailing of the steamer. A duel had taken place between two French editors. They fought with small swords and both wounded. The intelligence from Salt Lake represents the Mormons as suffering for want of provisions, clothing and dry goods. A party had arrived at the Mohave river in quest of supplies, and with orders to prevent the further emigration of the Saints from San Bernardino. Two companies of artillery had been sent to San Bernardino to protect the inhabitants from any violence from the Mormons.

Accounts from Sonora state that Gandara had collected a large force of Indians and attacked the Government troops at Guayamas. They were, however, repulsed after two days' fight. An attack on Capt. Stone's surveying party was apprehended.

Death of Com. Perry.—A dispatch from New York announces the death of Com. Matthew C. Perry, of the United States navy, which event took place in that city on Thursday last. The deceased was a native of Rhode Island, and entered the navy in March, 1809, about forty-nine years ago. During that long period he served his country with efficiency and honor, and but a few years ago carried out successfully the expedition to Japan. Over twenty-five years of his life were spent at sea, and sixteen more on shore duty.

Parson Brownlow's Politics.—From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, we learn that Parson Brownlow is now lecturing on slavery in that city. A report of his speech appears in the Mail, from which we make the following extract defining the Parson's present political position:

"Mr. Brownlow disclaimed the intention of saying anything that would destroy the equanimity of party men, only taking occasion to define his own position. He was a Whig—had always been a Whig—and would rather now vote for the suit of clothes last worn by Henry Clay, stuffed with straw, than for any of the whining, cringing party demagogues of the present day."

Can it be Possible.—A New York *Tribune* Washington correspondent says: 'It is well understood here in the most intimate circles of the President's friends, that immediately on the adjournment of Congress Mr. James Gordon Bennett will receive his commission as United States Minister to Austria. This will be the simple fulfilment of one of the conditions on which the New York *Herald* gives its support to the administration.'

Fire at Frederick.—On Sunday night, in Frederick city, Md., the stabling attached to Stimmel's Central Hotel was destroyed by fire. J. J. Smith, the owner, was insured for $400 in the Baltimore Fire Insurance office. Mr Stimmel's loss was $126.

A Death Bed Confession.—John Brown, of Enfield, Mass., died on the 13th ult., and on his death-bed, it is stated, confessed that he had poisoned two children, had attempted to poison his wife and had set fire to one barn, which was burnt.

A *Snow Storm.*—There was a snow storm on Tuesday in various sections of Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire. At Providence, R. I., it was six inches deep, and in other places three inches.

☞The steamer Eliza was burnt near Mobile, on Monday, and thirty passengers lost their lives! Among them was the Rev. Mr. Newman, of Louisville. There were 1200 bales of cotton on board.

☞The steamer Africa sailed from New York on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with $70,000 in specie.

Think of Home.—The husband who, in his moment of relaxation from the cares of business, allows his thoughts to revert to his family circle, is in a measure safe from the trials and temptations of the world. We regret to believe that there are few husbands who give a practical turn to such thoughts, else there would be a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine found in every well regulated family. None but those who have experienced the benefits conferred by the use of a GROVER & BAKER Machine, can realize its advantages.

Offices of exhibition and sale 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; and 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

The Clouds are Thickening around Mr. Buchanan.

A large Democratic anti-Lecompton meeting was held at Harrisburg on Tuesday evening last, at which a number of addresses were delivered, by individuals who had supported Mr. Buchanan's election, and a number of strong resolutions adopted, condemning the President's Kansas policy as a violation of his pledged faith to the people, and subversive of the cardinal principle of the Democratic party; approving of the course of Messrs. Douglas, Stanton, Forney, and Gov. Packer; and applauding the sentiments on Kansas contained in the inaugural address of the latter.

Among the speakers on the occasion was Col. FORNEY, of Philadelphia, who, more than any other, contributed to the election of Mr. Buchanan, and was his bosom friend. We give a sketch of his remarks, as we find them in the Harrisburg Telegraph:

JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq., was next called out by the audience. He stated that he came here in response to a call. Some 15 years ago he had stood in yonder aisle, when a poor printer boy from a neighboring county, (Lancaster) and had the honor of presenting resolutions at a Democratic Convention, then held in this very Court House, recommending James Buchanan for the Presidency. He had felt a strong attachment for James Buchanan—with all the hot blood and impetuosity of his nature, he embarked in his cause. All who were his (Buchanan's) foes, had been considered as his own personal foes, and all Mr. Buchanan's friends had been considered his friends; but now many of them are afraid to speak out—they may worship him, and waft incense and flattery to his throne to procure political favor—that is the motive of their friendship. It would have been a source of infinite satisfaction if he could have sustained the Administration of President Buchanan entire; and he started a newspaper for that purpose. He asserted, with Mr. Buchanan's knowledge, the Democratic doctrine that the people of Kansas should settle their affairs in their own way; and he did not expect, when he established the *Press*, that the President would turn his back upon him. I wanted to go for it, said Mr. F, because Mr. Buchanan was for it. I started out under his flag, in 1856 with his declaration that the people of Kansas should manage their own affairs.

Mr. F. referred to Mr. Buchanan's absence in England during and after the passage of the Kansas Nebraska act in 1855, where he had kept a very profound and judicious silence on the question then agitating the country; he also referred to the struggle at Cincinnati at the time he was nominated, and proclaimed that the fight had been won over trickery on the part of the very Southern men who denounce us now

When I retired to Lancaster I waited upon Mr. B., accompanied by the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination, when he delivered to us his letter of acceptance; [the letter was read by him.] and Mr. F then exclaimed 'we are true to Kansas, and are fulfilling our promises.'—Take care, then, that Kansas is not a drop in your cup; take care lest in trying to localize Kansas, you make for yourself a bitter pill. Why, should you have a hundred State Conventions, with the delegates informally elected by the trickery of embryo diplomatists, or by the influence of purchaseable custom-house and post office incumbents; such men have no right to dictate to the people, or to frame creeds for us. Our creed comes from God, and not from committees. I stand here as a Democrat who has never struck the ticket, and have often voted for my personal enemies; but I never can and never will vote for any man who supports the infamous Lecompton fraud. Mr. F. then explained the labor and difficulties experienced during the election of 1856. He said that Pennsylvania had decided the issue, and that he had a great deal of difficulty to encounter; that he had almost went down on his knees to obtain the Republican and Know Nothing vote; and when they told me we would make Kansas a Slave State, I said NO.

He referred then to the fact, that Buchanan was an old man, and had nothing more to ask at their hands but this election—and in voting for James Buchanan they did not vote to make Kansas a Slave State, but to give them fair play. I did not hear Cobb (Mr Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, from Georgia,) speak in this Court House during the Presidential canvass, but I heard him in Philadelphia, and I have no doubt he said here what he said there. He said there that it was not their purpose to make Kansas a Slave State—all they wanted was fair play. We carried the State in Oct. 1856, by a very small majority, and that was made up in the three old Whig counties of Lancaster, Chester and Philadelphia; and we made it only by assuring the people that we did not intend to make Kansas a Slave State.

Mr. F. then referred to the appointment of such men as Gov. Walker and Stanton, who were old and leading Democrats; who had no reputation to make in these positions, save by the settlement of these vexatious difficulties.

Mr. FORNEY said he had been charged with ingratitude to Mr. Buchanan, and had been told that he should, when he could not sustain his Kansas policy, at least have remained silent. He would have done so, had he not been committed. When he started the *Press* he denounced the McGhee frauds, and continued to do so, together with the conduct of Calhoun in his tyrannical usurpation of power in Kansas. He supposed, in doing so, that he was but reflecting what he knew had been the views of the Administration. But he began to perceive an ominous silence on the subject, and at length discovered that he was outside of the Democratic faith. He had gone too far to retrace his steps. He had given his note, with the endorsement of President Buchanan's Administration on this Kansas issue, and he could not now go before a court and swear it was a forgery.

Mr. F. did not agree with his predecessor, (Mr. Webster,) that we were slaves of the South; but we are sought to be made slaves of the President. If Mr. Buchanan had followed out his own honest opinion he would have trampled the Lecompton fraud under his feet; but they had frightened him with the fact, that they had four or five parasite Senators, from the North, who would not vote to confirm his nominations in the Senate, unless he acceded to their demands to sustain the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. F. also referred to a large number of letters he had received from influential members of the Democratic party in Kansas, all of which expressed the confident opinion, that if the Lecompton fraud was fastened on Kansas, nothing could prevent the people from breaking out in civil war.

We have given but a brief outline of Mr. FORNEY's speech, as our space precludes a more lengthy synopsis. The speech was a masterly one, and delivered with blended dignity and feeling. It was listened to attentively throughout, and elicited most enthusiastic applause.

A Notable Change.—Perhaps few newspapers attack President Buchanan's administration just now with such unmeasured virulence as the "Freeman's Journal," the well known Catholic paper published in New York city, which was one of the most conspicuous and efficient advocates of his election. The Lecompton swindle was the last straw which broke the camel's back.

☞James Fox, Esq., a prominent member of the Harrisburg bar, and for two sessions a member of the Legislature for Dauphin county, died at Harrisburg on Sunday week.

Married,

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. G. Rath, Mr. BENJAMIN F. WISLER, to Miss MARY, daughter of Jas. Russell, Esq.—both of Mummasburg.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. Philip Bishop, Mr. THADDEUS S. BLOCHER, to Miss ELIZA ELLEN BISHOP—both of Littlestown.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. WM. T. BRANDON, of Nebraska Territory, to Miss ELIZA M'CORD, of Mount Felicity, this county.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. W. C. LOTT, of this county, to Miss DEBORAH WOLF, of Cumberland county.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Consor, Mr. J. R. CHRONISTER, to Miss MARY E. COULSON—all of Baltimore.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. Martin, Mr. CHARLES F. EICHELBERGER, of York county, to Miss SUSAN MENGES, of Huntington township, Adams county.

On the 8th of Jan., by the Rev. R. S. Grier, Mr. JACOB OVERHOLTZER, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. John Clark—both of Liberty township.

At Fairfield, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Denecker, Mr. JAMES B. TOPPER, to Miss —— SANDERS—both of this county.

Died,

At the residence of his mother, in East Berlin, in this county, on the morning of the 28th ult., Mr. JOHN V. MILLER, in the 27th year of his age—for the last 11 years a resident of Baltimore.

On the 22d ult., Mr. JOHN H. SPANGLER, of Tyrone township, aged 66 years 3 months and 22 days.

In Hunterstown, on Monday last, SIMON MELHORN, Esq., Postmaster, aged 63 years 8 months and 9 days.

On the 28th ult., in Mountpleasant township, Mr. GEORGE WORMWOOD, sen., aged about 100 years.

On the 24 inst., at the house of her son, Nicholas Wierman, in Menallen township, JANE WIERMAN, relict of Nicholas Wierman, deceased, aged about 87 years.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. George Schwartz, of East Berlin, on Saturday week, Mrs. POLLY MORNINGSTAR, widow of Henry Morningstar, deceased, in the 71st year of her age.

At the residence of the Rev. Robert S. Grier, in Emmitsburg, on Saturday morning last, ANN LAVERTY, aged 74 years.

At Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va., on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. JULIA, wife of the Rev. Mr. Kinsolving, and daughter of the Rev. Dr. Krauth, of this place, aged about 36 years.

[COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, on the 26th of February, after a long illness, HULDAH EMELINE, daughter of Jacob and Eleanor J. Wolf, of Latimore township, aged 13 years 8 months and 20 days.

The cause of her early death was consumption of ten years standing, accompanied by inflammation of the lungs, which struck to her head. Huldah E was a virtuous and studious child, an exemplary youth, and by her last expressions it is believed that she died with a glorious hope of a blissful immortality.

'Tis finish'd, the conflict is past,
The heaven-born spirit is fled;
Her wish is accomplish'd at last,
And now she's entomb'd with the dead.
The months of affliction are o'er,
The days and the nights of distress;
We see her in anguish no more—
She's gained her happy release.

No sickness, or sorrow, or pain,
Shall ever disquiet her now;
For death to her spirit was gain,
Since Christ was her life when below.
Her soul has now taken her flight
To mansions of glory above,
To mingle with angels of light,
And dwell in the kingdom of love.

The victory now is obtained,
She's gone her dear Saviour to see,
Her wishes she fully has gain'd—
She's now where she longed to be.
Then let us forbear to complain,
That she has now gone from our sight—
We soon shall behold her again,
With new and redoubled delight.

J. E. H.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG,

AS required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,		$242,982 88
Stock of the Commonwealth,		24,189 70
Specie,		50,369 95
Due by City Banks,	99,085 03	
" Country Banks,	10,770 04	
Notes of other Banks,	5,965 92	
		115,820 99
Stocks,		965 74
Judgments,		23,324 71
Bonds,		7,596 63
Real Estate,		5,325 00
		$470,565 60

LIABILITIES.

Circulation,	257,820 00
Deposites,	23,260 41
Due to other Banks,	6,184 45
	$287,264 86

I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1858. GEO ARNOLD, J P.
March 8. 3t

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$4 44 to 4 50
Wheat,	1 02 to 1 15
Rye,	70 to 71
Corn,	54 to 60
Oats,	33 to 35
Cloverseed,	4 87 to 5 00
Timothyseed,	2 50 to 2 62
Beef Cattle,	6 50 to 9 50
Hay, (in bundles,)	13 00 to 14 00
Do. (loose,)	10 00 to 12 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	3 87
Wheat, per bushel,	85@1 00
Rye, "	62
Corn, "	46
Oats, "	23
Clover Seed,	4 50
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	87@1 00
Rye,	60
Corn,	45
Oats,	28
Buckwheat,	45
Timothy Seed,	1 50
Clover Seed,	4 50

Chesnut Grove Whiskey.—The purest Spirit it ever offered the American public, possessing none of the poisoning qualities inherent in the Whiskey in common use. For sale only by the Agent.

CHARLES WHARTON, Jr.,
At DAVID B. TAYLOR'S, Wholesale Grocer, and General Liquor Dealer, No. 23 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia.

All persons desirous of using this Whiskey may rest assured of its purity.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20th 1858.

Dear Sir:—We have carefully examined the sample of "Chesnut Grove Whiskey," left with us a few days since, and find it to contain little or none of the poisonous substance known as fusil oil. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

To Charles Wharton, Jr., No. 23 S. Front Street, Philadelphia.

☞The above is put up in cases of a dozen bottles to the case, or sold by the barrel or demijohn, together with a general assortment of WINES and LIQUORS.

March 8. 1y

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID HORNER, and DAVID ZIEGLER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of April next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 8, 1858. } tc

NOTICE,

Estate of Dr. David Horner.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of DR. DAVID HORNER, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same Borough, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHARLES HORNER,
ROBERT HORNER.

March 1.—6t *Adm's.*

NOTICE,

Estate of Catharine Frontz, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of CATHARINE FRONTZ, late of Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. B. MEALS, EX'R.

March 1. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN B. M'PHERSON, deceased, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD M'PHERSON, *Ex'r.*

Feb. 1. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of WM. VAN ORSDAL, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE THOMAS,
MARY VAN ORSDAL, } Ex'rs.

Feb. 15. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CHRISTIAN SHULLEY, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

☞The first named Administrator resides in Freedom township; the latter in Liberty.

ABRAHAM KRISE,
JOHN MUSSELMAN, } Adm's.

Feb. 15. 6t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having sold his Farm, and intending to go West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, half a mile south of Middletown, Butler township, Adams county, Pa., on *Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March next,* all his movable property, (which has been but a few years in use)—a well selected lot of Farming Implements, a good lot of Horses and Cattle, a full set of Carpenter's Tools, (as good as new;) and, intending to quit housekeeping, nearly every article in the house will be sold.

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.

1 heavy Bay Draught Horse, 1 heavy Brown Draught Mare, 1 heavy Brown Draught Mare, with foal to the Company Cobham, now owned by J. Y. Bushey, Esq., 1 Bay Horse, 3 years old, 1 blood-bay Stallion, (blooded stock,) 2 years old, 1 Black Mare, 2 years old, 3 Stall-fed Cattle, 2 of which weigh upwards of 2,000 lbs each, 3 Milch Cows, 5 Heifers, 1 extra Roan Durham Bull, 1 small Bull.

FARMING UTENSILS.

1 broad-tread four-horse Wagon, (as good as new) with bed, bows and cover, 1 narrow-tread four-horse Wagon and lime bed, 1 spring Wagon, for one and 2 horses, with bed, bows and cover, 1 Carriage, for 1 and two horses (new,) 1 Buggy, 1 Cart, 1 push Cart, 1 hand Wagon, 1 extra McCormick Reaper, 2 Wheelbarrows, 1 Witherow Plough, 1 Lloyd Plough, 1 Woodcock Plough, 1 single shovel Plough, 2 double shovel Ploughs, 2 corn Forks, 1 new three-horse Harrow, 1 new two horse Harrow, 2 three horse trees, 2 double trees, single trees, clevises, 3 pair spreaders, 2 mattocks, 2 digging irons, 5 shovels, 3 spades, a lot of hoes, corn rakes, 2 feed troughs, sled, double roller, horse rake, heavy log chain, light log chain, fifth chain, sixth chain, 3 jockying sticks, jack-screw, 10 oil cans, extra Threshing Machine, Lancaster Wheat Fan, corn sheller, 2 grain shovels, 2 grain cradles, 2 clover cradles, 4 scythes and snathes, sickles, hay rakes, 5 pitch forks, 4 manure forks, 2 shaking forks, bag wagon, extra cutting box, hay pitcher, rope and pullies, 3 ladders, extra grindstone, hay by the ton, wheat by the bushel, corn and oats by the bushel, a lot of boards, a lot of oak joists, a lot of pine joists, plank for stone bed, 2 sets hay carriages, extra post boring machine and auger, a one-horse wagon bed, a lot of bags, an assortment of baskets, a lot of brick, harrow sled, with a variety of other articles.

HORSE GEARS, (AS GOOD AS NEW.)

2 sets breech bands, 4 sets front gears, 2 sets heavy harness for spring wagon, 2 sets carriage harness, (new;) 1 set buggy harness, 9 horse collars, 10 pair hames, 7 pair long traces, 4 pair butt chains, 4 housings, 8 blind bridles, 4 riding bridles, wagon line, plough line, single line, wagon whip, 2 riding saddles, wagon saddle, 2 side saddles, 11 leather halters with chains, 4 leather fly nets, 2 fancy do., a lot of cow chains, sleigh bells, &c.

SHOP TOOLS.

Mall and wedges, post axe, rail pointing axe, 4 falling axes, broad axe, hand axe, hatchet, 8 hammers assorted, 4 drawing knives, 2 spoke shaves, shaving horse, work bench and screw, iron vice, anvil, 14 extra augers assorted, extra, brace and 45 bitts, lot of files, full set of tenant chisels, full set of mortising do., compass and caliber, cross-cut saw, 2 hand saws, tenant saw, whip saw, compass, jack plane, double fore plane, single smoothing plane, double smoothing plane, tin shears, spirit level, tape line 40 feet, squares, corner chisels, saddler's bench and tools, shop stove and pipe, bridle bits, buckles and rings, extra monkey wrench, pruning hook, &c., &c.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Tables, chairs, settees, bedsteads, bedding, cook-stove and pipe, ten-plate stove and pipe, bureaus, wash stands, a variety of carpeting, looking glasses, copper kettle, iron kettle, hollow-ware, queens-ware, glass-ware, tin-ware, steel-yards, (correct, weighing 400 lbs.) scales and weights, barrels, tubs, meat vessels, churns, milk crocks, apple-butter, lard, bacon, 2 extra buffalo ropes, vinegar, a lot of fruit dryers, shot gun, potatoes, and so forth.

☞On the first day, 17th, will be sold all the Stock, Wagons, and continue at Farming Tools; on the second day, 18th, commence at Household, and continue until done; and on the third day, 19th, will be sold what is left. In the course of the 17th it will be published at what hour the sale of Shop Tools will commence.

☞Sale to commence at 8½ o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ALEXANDER KOSER.

Feb. 22. ts

VALUABLE MILL AND FARM FOR SALE

I WILL sell at private sale, my MILL and FARM, situate in Germany township, Adams county, within one and a half miles of the Littlestown Rail road, and when the Railroad is extented to Taneytown it will in all probability pass close by. The farm contains

37 Acres, more or less.

Ten to twelve Acres is heavily timbered, and about 10 Acres of good Meadow Bottom.—The land is mostly of slate soil, very susceptible of a high state of cultivation, lime acts well upon it, and limestone is near by. Possession given on the first of April next.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Jan. 25, 1858. 6t

☞James Stahley, who is in possession of the property, will show it.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT *PRIVATE SALE.*

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate, as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street: with Brick Dwelling, Stable and other improvements

No. 2—Lot adjoining the above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 25 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No 5, containing about 3 acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 8.—Lot in Baltimore street, with Log Dwelling, &c.

No. 9.—Lot northeast of Town, containing about 4½ acres.

No. 10.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 11.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good, and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

N. B.—If not sold by the 1st of March, the above properties will be for RENT.

Jan. 18.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of Boyer & Son.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

April 18. tf

ATTENTION, ONE AND ALL!

NOW IS THE TIME To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreane establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from **50 cts. to $10.** Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1,00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 13. tf

LAST NOTICE.

I have been giving notice for the last year to all those who are indebted to me to call and pay the same. No attention has been paid it. I now give notice that suits will be brought on all notes and accounts that are not paid on or before the *first day of April next*

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 8.

NEW COAL AND LUMBER YARD,
AT
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY.

FRANK. HERSH

HAS received, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and well selected assortment of LUMBER, and a superior article of COAL, suitable for family purposes; also, BLACKSMITH'S COAL, of the best quality.

☞All orders for SAWED LUMBER can be filled at the shortest notice. F. H.

New Oxford, Feb. 8. tf

A Large Supply of Lumber,

INCLUDING every quality of River Pine, just received, and for sale, at very low prices, at the Yard of SHEADS & BUEHLER, *on the Corner of Washington and Railroad Streets*, just in the rear of the "Eagle Hotel." They have also on hand a large variety of PLASTERING LATHES, SHINGLING LATHES, AND PICKET HEADS, (for garden fencing,) which they will sell low. Orders for any amount can be promptly filled. Builders before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their advantage to examine qualities and prices. Also, a superior article of BLACKSMITH COAL, at 33 cents per bushel.

Gettysburg, Feb. 1,

PARLOR COOK.

THIS Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

RICH EMBROIDERIES.—A large and beautiful assortment of rich French worked Collars, and many other new and seasonable goods, just to hand, and for sale at low prices at

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH'S.

CHEESE.—A first-rate article just received and for sale by

Gillespie & Thomas.

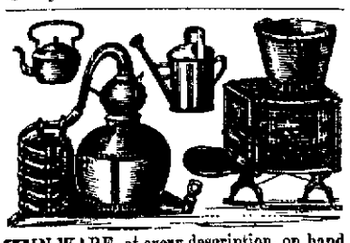
ALL kinds of *CEDAR & WILLOW-WARE*, for sale low by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

2,000 pieces of Wall Paper,

JUST received and for sale at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all the latest style of Plush, Fur, and Cloth CAPS.



TIN-WARE, of every description, on hand and for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE, of all sizes, made to order at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

HOUSE SPOUTING and TIN ROOFING promptly attended to by *GEORGE E. BUEHLER.*

TIN MILK-PANS, of all sizes, on hand or made to order, at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg Street.

PERSONS commencing Housekeeping will find it to their advantage to purchase TIN-WARE at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg street.

POOR-HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor & of the House of Employment of the Co. of Adams, being from the 6th day of January, A. D. 1857, to the 6th day of January, A. D. 1858.

DR.

Jan. 8.	To order on J. L Schick, County Treasurer,	$500 00
23.	Do.	400 00
Feb 3.	Do.	500 00
20.	Do.	200 00
Mar 10.	Do.	600 00
	Do.	400 00
31.	Cash from John Scott, former Steward,	126 26
	Do. from Welty,	40 00
April 7.	Order on J. L Schick, Co. Treasurer,	400 00
May 5.	Do.	500 00
26.	Do.	500 00
Jul. 14.	Do.	600 00
	Do.	400 00
Aug. 5.	Do.	500 00
21.	Do.	500 00
Sep 21.	Do.	500 00
Oc. 16.	Do.	1000 00
27.	Do.	300 00
Dec. 7.	Cash of George Cordori,	50 00
8.	Order on J. L. Schick, Co. Treasurer,	600 00
	Cash of George Hoos,	20 00
		$8636 26
1858, Jan. 5.	Balance due Treas.,	125 17
		$8761 43

CR.

By Cash paid out as follows:

Out-door paupers' support,	$1023 00
Merchandise and Groceries,	1506 98
Pork, and Stock Hogs,	548 86
Beef, Cattle, Sheep and Horses,	1412 38
Flour, Grain and Grinding,	1149 16
Mechanics' work,	1001 18
Publishing accounts and printing Blanks,	63 15
Stone Coal, Plaster, Lime, Guano and Hauling,	269 76
Drugs and Medicines,	69 06
Removing Paupers,	3 60
Wood chopping, making rails, post fence, &c.	112 35
Subscription to Gettysburg R. R. Extension,	500 00
Court Costs to Commonwealth,	5 95
Steward's sundry expenses,	150 00
Male hirelings,	213 38
Female hirelings,	170 12
Physician's salary,	100 00
Counsel fees,	10 00
Steward's salary, 1¼ years,	312 50
Directors, extra services,	60 00
Clerk's salary,	40 00
Treasurer's salary,	40 00
	$8761 43

We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the account, and that they are correct—being from the 6th of January, 1857, to the 5th of January, 1858—both days inclusive.

JOHN HAUPMAN,
C. CASHMAN,
Jan. 5. ISAAC HERITER, } Auditors.

JOHN SCOTT, Esq., (late Steward) in account with Directors of the Poor and the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 5th of Jan., 1857, to the 1st of April, 1857.

DR.

To balance due on settlement, Jan. 6th, 1857,	$7 95
Cash found with deceased paupers,	1 60
Cash rec'd for Tallow, Lard & Poultry,	83 87
Cash for Hides from John Gilbert,	85 56
" two Horses,	150 00
" Cow and yearling Calf,	35 00
	$363 98

CR.

By general expenses,	49 72
Superintending building, coffins furnished, and other extra services,	188 00
Cash paid J. B. Danner, Treas'r,	126 26
	$363 98

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle & adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and do report that the same is correct: the same embracing the account of John Scott, former Steward, from the 6th of January, 1857, to the 31st of March, 1857, both days inclusive.

JOHN HAUPMAN,
C. CASHMAN,
ISAAC HERITER, } Auditors.

JACOB CULP, Esq., in account with the Directors of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 1st of April, 1857, to the 6th of January, 1858.

DR.

To sundry orders from Directors,	$150 00
Cash for lard,	50
Cloverseed, from F. Wolf,	1 75
Walnut Boards, J. Z Hollebaugh,	5 00
1 week's boarding G. Gardner,	2 00
Walnut Boards, Norbeck & Riley,	3 75
1 Chest, from G. Gardner,	1 50
On note from Abraham Brian,	35 00
Interest due Eliza White, from A. Polley,	9 87
Henry Munshower's estate,	74 98
Old copper kettle,	3 37
Catharine Ross's estate,	25
For timothy seed,	3 50
George Hoos, balance on land,	20 00
John Winebrenner, due bill,	32 42
Do. 3 calf skins,	2 60
David Wisler, old iron,	1 87
For tallow,	2 15
	$350 62

CR.

By general expenses,	122 29
Cash paid male & female hirelings, in & out-door, harvesting, butchering, &c,	133 02
For Grave digging,	1 50
Funeral expenses,	20 75
Sheep,	19 00
Coffins,	2 25
Relief to out door paupers,	4 00
Vegetables and fruit,	11 04
Leather to Winebrenner,	33 22
Balance in hands of Steward,	3 54
	$350 62

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the public accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and do report that the same is correct—the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, present Steward, from the 1st of April, 1857, to the 5th of January, 1858, both days inclusive, leaving a balance in the hands of said Steward of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents.

JOHN HAUPMAN,
C. CASHMAN,
ISAAC HERITER, } Auditors.

LIST OF PAUPERS

Remaining in the Alms House of Adams County, on the 1st day of January, 1858:

Males	62
Females	36
Children	6
Colored	3
Total	107
Transient Paupers	937

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1858.

Bushels of Wheat	449
do Oats	606
do Rye	35
Ears of Corn	3100
Bushels of Cloverseed	2½
do Timothyseed	7
do Onions	41
do Beets	11
do Potatoes	15
Loads of Cornfodder	30
Tons of Hay	80
Heads of Cabbage	2000
Pounds of Pork	3196
do Beef	1919

JACOB CULP, *Steward.*

March 1, 1858. 4t

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

PUBLISHED by the Commissioners of Adams county, agreeably to Act of Assembly

WM. F. WALTER, Esq., Register of Adams county in account with the Commonwealth, for Collateral Inheritance Tax received from Dec. 1, 1856, to Nov. 30, 1857:

DR.

To cash received from the estates of the following decedents, viz:	
Magdalena Hoover, (balance)	$15 47
Sarah Hoover, do.	23 30
Sally Reed,	15 00
David Moose,	86 07
Henry Small,	8 06
John B. Pitzer,	40 36
John Collins,	90 00
Mary Kerr,	54 93
Albert Bender,	82 01
Isaac Paxton,	3 05
John Deardorff,	95 00
Mary Bell,	3 00
Abraham Kitchen,	38 00
John Bollinger,	3 64
	557 89
Deduct Commissions, 5 per cent.,	27 89
	530 00

CR.

By the amounts refunded by authority of the Auditor General to the estates of the following decedents, viz:		
John McC. Culbertson,	$6 00	
John Collins,	18 85	
David Moose,	39 20	
Counsel fee paid R. G. McCreary, Esq.,	5 00	69 05
		460 95

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court to audit the accounts of certain of the public officers, reports, that the above account is correct.

WM. McCLEAN, *Auditor.*

Feb. 22. 4t

MONEY WANTED!

PROFITABLE & SAFE INVESTMENT!

PERSONS desiring to invest money safely and profitably, and at the same time free from all local taxes, can make an excellent investment by calling soon on the undersigned, President of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, or any of its Managers. The Gettysburg Railroad Company have Bonds, secured by a Mortgage on their property, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-ann

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the Cities, where she has added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

Call and examine for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE just received a large stock of NEW GOODS, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety. Cheap Cloths, Overcoating, Cassimeres, Jeans, Satinetts, Cords, Vestings, Flannels, Shawls, Blankets, Carpets, and Domestics generally, with a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, all of our own making, warranted well made and full, also a large stock of GROCERIES: all of which will be sold cheap for Cash. Call and see us.

A few STOVES on hand will be sold cheap. [Oct. 9.

Cheap Goods still coming at FAHNESTOCK'S.

WE have just received from New York and Philadelphia another supply of *Cheap Goods*, to which we invite the attention of the public. We purchased at auction several cases of very cheap Tickings, which we can sell at a bargain.

31 cent Tickings for 25 cents;
25 " 18¾ "
18¾ " 16 " &c.

We have yet on hand some of those cheap Muslins and Prints which have made such a noise among judges of cheap goods. Having been in the city almost constantly during the last few months, we were enabled to watch opportunities for obtaining bargains, and we now propose to give our numerous customers the benefit of them. Don't fail to come to

Dec. 28. *FAHNESTOCK'S.*

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1857.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty or style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the

LADIES' DEPARTMENT,

he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN,

he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Oct. 26.

NEW STORE!

Family Groceries, Confections &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Family Grocery establishment, in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, opposite the Lutheran Church, and invites attention to his large stock of

Groceries, Fruits, Confections, Cedar Ware, &c.

embracing everything usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Starch, Spices of all kinds, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Citrons, Almonds, Candies, Cedar Ware, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, &c.—all of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES. Also,

FLOUR & FEED.

Call and see us.

JOHN SCOTT.

June 29. 1y.

JUST FROM THE CITY.

With a Larger Stock than Ever

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, KERR'S CORNER, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find hi

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

May 11.

NEW FIRM!

Family Groceries & Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c.—Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

Aug. 31. tf

SAMSON

HAS just received from the Auction Sales in New York, the largest stock of all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, for Winter wear, ever opened in Gettysburg.

Oct. 19. tf

LADIES,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, a low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Moire Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

CALL AT PICKING'S,

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a NEW STORE, in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg st., a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

I have just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and best assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish—My Stock consists, in part of OVERCOATS, FROCK & DRESS COATS, of every description and variety, PANTALOONS & VESTS, of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers; Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gumshoes, eight-day and thirty hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes—in short every thing belonging to a well assorted CLOTHING and VARIETY STORE.

Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices.

F. B. PICKING.

Gettysburg Oct. 19. tf

GRAND SHOW AT GETTYSBURG.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M. Performance to commence immediately after.

Prices of Admission.

Adults, - - FREE
Children (under 12 years of age) Half Price

Grand Compliment'y Benefit

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS, which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES.

On Wednesday, October 28,

and every day until further notice will be presented the very popular Comedy of

GOOD FITS,

with the following unrivalled cast:
Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest-priced qualities;
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety;
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

AN INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES

to allow those making large purchases time for lunch, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES,

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26.

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Bringman & Aughinbaugh Still Ahead!

TAKE notice, that we have just received a new and splendid lot of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put our stock down to the *lowest* living profits. Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as regards *Style, Quality* and *Price.*

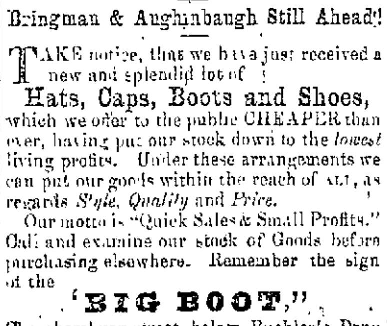
Our motto is "Quick Sales & Small Profits." Call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the

'BIG BOOT,'

Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.

Oct. 19. tf



Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, SEAL SKIN, LION SKIN and Whirlpool Overcoats, Talmas Raglans and Loops, in short every new style of Overcoats; also, Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable patterns and styles, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for gay, and boys. All those are to be had at SAMSON'S.

FOR the newest styles of Goods, always call at SCHICK'S.

TOBACCO and Segars of the finest quality at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

QUEENSWARE.—Persons wishing to purchase Queensware, will do well by examining the large and well selected assortment at

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH'S.

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Syrups, Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

CHEAP CLOTHING.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of **Ready-made Clothing**, all of their own getting up, made out of their own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style; among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c.; also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also, cheap Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the Fall Fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice.—Call and see us. The above Goods will be sold cheap for CASH. [Oct. 19.

Great Rush to Jacobs & Brother.

NEAR the Post-Office, to see the stocks of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they have just received from the City, as well as the finest class lot of Ready-made Clothing now on hand—Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests.

Don't forget that for anything in the men's line of wear, you can never go amiss by calling at JACOBS'. If you want a fine Coat, or Pants, or Vest, rely upon it you cannot be better accommodated anywhere, either as to quality, make or price. So with middle, or low-priced Goods. They offer a varied stock, and defy competition. They will sell Ready-made Clothing, all of their own making up, at prices as low as City clothing, which are so apt to rip and give way. They are PRACTICAL TAILORS themselves, and hence turn out nothing but what they know to be well gotten up. Give them a call—look at their Stock—and if you are not pleased there is no harm done. No trouble to show goods.

The latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions received.

Nov. 16.

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES,

including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

Feb. 16. tf

J. L. SCHICK

HAS just received from the Cities an immense stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, of all varieties and prices, to which he invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen. COME AND SEE!

Oct. 19. tf

COBEAN & PAXTON

HAVE just returned from the City with, and are now opening, the largest stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling at low prices. [Oct. 19.

COOK STOVES.

FOUR styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Ladies This Way!

COBEAN & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

Cheap Dress Goods.

YOU will find the handsomest and cheapest LADIES' DRESS GOODS & LONG SHAWLS in town at the Store of

Oct. 19. GEORGE ARNOLD & CO.

Home-made Shoes,

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, by the best of workmen at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Cheap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe store. [Marc

GAS BURNERS.

A NEW and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 48 hours without regulating. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Confections.

A fine assortment just received, among which are Mint, Lemon, Hoarhound and Cough Candies. Also, Cordial, Wine, Gum, Licorice, Strawberry, Cream, Acid, Pine-Apple, Jenny Lind, and Brandy Drops, besides a large supply of stick candies at WM. BOYER & SON'S

GLOVES!—Ladies and Gents' dark, light and black KID GLOVES of all qualities. Also Silk, Cotton Worsted, Berlin and Buck gloves can be found at the cheap Dry Good Store of

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

To Builders.

HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Celery,

OF the finest quality, fresh from the City kept constantly for sale at SCOTT'S.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FLOUR & FEED, for sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

RAISINS.—We have bunch Raisins which are hard to beat. Call and see for yourselves. BOYER & SON.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Sugar, Coffee & Molasses.

A good assortment of Sugar, Coffee & Molasses, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see these articles and then judge for yourselves. For sale at the Grocery and Confection Store of

BOYER & SON.

JUST RECEIVED—A large lot of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting and Shirting, all of which we offer at reduced prices.

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity, and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Of Adams County.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:—

For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent per annum.

For transient deposites not less than 30 days 2 per cent per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (Capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5.00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9, A. M., to 3, P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposites, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.

President.
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer and Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors.

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durborow,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
David McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	E. W. Stahle,
S. R. Russell,	J. Aughinbaugh,
A. B. Kurtz,	Abdiel F. Gitt.
Andrew Polley,	

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept. 21.

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE testimony of Professor Booth and Dr. Brinkle having previously been published, the following is now added;

From Professor M'Closkey, formerly Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1856.

Mr. Joseph E. Hover: A trial of your LIQUID HAIR DYE will convince the most sceptical, that it is a safe, elegant, and efficacious preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commending it to those requiring such an application.

Very respectfully,
J. F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.
475 Race St., above 13th

Hover's Writing Inks, including Hover's Writing Fluid, and Hover's indelible inks, still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them, and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 14 Philadelphia, will receive [illegible] by JOSEPH E. HOVER [illegible]

Dec. 28. [Ap

McREA'S CELEBRATED

LIQUID GLUE,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.

MOST useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known, always ready for application, adhesive on paper, cloth, leather, furniture, porcelain, china, marble or glass.

For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain, where the parts are joined. Never fails.

Within the lest three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,* No. 907 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.

Sept. 28. 1y

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle-street, below Hoke's Store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 25. 3t

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS are received. Call and see them

April 16. tf

COMFORTS.—Ladies, and Gents' will do better by calling and examining the splendid assortment of Worsted and Scheneal Scarfs at the Cheap Corner of

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.

Extra Accommodation.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

April 13. tf

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

DO you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. TODD & Co., of 392 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200, and $500. Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, 850 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser draws a prize worth $2 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have Pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and make it a paying business.

A New Idea! Read!! Read!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they drew. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return of mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address

C. E. TODD & CO.,
392 Broome Street, New York.

Jan. 25.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

$500 Dollars Worth of Gifts!!

CONSISTING of Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, &c., will be distributed with every 1000 Books.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A Gift worth from 25 cents to $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1.00 Books. Address DUANE RULISON, Publisher, No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 8.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at

April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

LEMONS, good and fresh, for sale at the cheap store of BOYER & SON

CRANBERRIES, Raisins, Fruits, Fancy Articles, &c., at SCOTT'S.

POWDER, Shot, B. Lead, & Percussion-Caps, for sale at SCOTT'S.

ALMONDS, Filberts, Brazil Nuts English Nuts, and Pea Nuts, constantly on hand and will be sold cheap by BOYER & SON

SUGAR, Coffee and Molasses, just received by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

A splendid lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum, and Calf-skin Over-shoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large stock of Gum Shoes and Buffalo Socks, of the best quality, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

SAPONIFIER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

CUCUMBER Pickles and good Vinegar by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

COFFEE, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Ground Alum Salt, Starch, Saleratus, Baking Soda, Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Rosin, Soft and Hard Soap, Castile, Toilet, and Rosin do., Ink, Silver sand, &c., all of the best quality, constantly kept on hand at SCOTT'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool HATS for men, boys and children [Oct. 19.

MILITARY ACCOUNT.

J. L. SCHICK, Treasurer of Adams County, in conformity with the 10th section of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to revise the Militia System, &c.," passed the 30th day of April, 1853, exhibits the following account:

DR.

To amount of outstanding Military Fines for 1856 and previous years,		$1396 52
To amount of Military Fines assessed for 1857, as per report of Co. Comm.,		1061 50
To amount of Additional Tax,	(per Daniel Ehrhart,)	6 00
Do.	(per Levi Kindig,)	1 50
Do	(per Wm. Staub,)	3 50
Exonerated Tax,	(per H. J. Kuhn,)	47
		$2469 49

Townships.	Names.	Years.	Amt. Dup.	Amt. R.	Fees.	Exoner's	Outstan'g
Latimore	Peter F. Smith	1852	$8 67				$8 67
Bor. of Gettysb.	Ephraim Martin	1854	61 75	40 00			21 75
Cumberland	Hugh McGaughy	"	14 33	14 33			
Huntington	John E. Heikes	"	34 20				34 20
Straban	Jacob King	"	29 00	12 53	1 97	14 50	
Butler	Henry Slaybaugh	"	17 00	70	1 30	15 00	
Bor. of Gettysb.	Samuel Weaver	1855	114 00				114 00
Cumberland	James McCullough	"	39 00	27 08	1 42	1 50	
Germany	Solomon Sell	"	39 50	29 45	1 55	8 50	
Huntington	Benjamin Weaver	"	54 57	7 07		47 50	
Menallen	Nicholas Slaybaugh	"	46 50	34 20	1 80	10 50	
Straban	Christian Rindlaub	"	58 00	39 00	50	18 50	
Franklin	Michael Crowl	"	51 00				51 00
Tyrone	Samuel Sadler	"	41 50				41 50
Butler	Henry Slaybaugh	"	38 50	26 18	1 32	19 00	
Bor. of Gettysb.	Samuel Weaver	1856	86 00				86 00
Cumberland	James Black	"	46 50	28 50	1 50	16 50	
Germany	Wm. Staub	"	48 00	38 00	2 00	8 00	
Huntington	Leonard McElwee	"	16 00	14 23	1 77		
Latimore	Peter Stevens	"	47 50	37 05	1 95	8 50	
Hamiltonban	James Wilson	"	45 00	16 10	1 90	27 00	
Liberty	Nathaniel Grayson	"	47 50	24 35	1 15	22 00	
Hamilton	Daniel Ehrhart	"	19 00	17 63	87	1 50	
Menallen	Elisha Penrose	"	51 00	45 13	2 37	3 50	
Straban	Henry Witmore	"	52 00	40 53	1 97	9 50	
Franklin	Frederick Stover	"	42 00	32 78	1 72	7 50	
Conowago	Levi Kindig	"	39 00	30 83	67	7 50	
Tyrone	Stephen Weidner	"	45 00	35 15	1 85	8 50	
Mountjoy	Jesse Clapsaddle	"	41 00	33 73	1 77	5 50	
Mountpleasant	Nicholas Heltzell	"	27 00	14 18	2 32	10 50	
Reading	John Miller	"	36 00	30 88	1 62	3 50	
Freedom	Jacob Myers	"	21 50	17 58	92	3 00	
Union	David F. Bair	"	13 00	9 90	2 10	1 00	
Butler	Henry Slaybaugh	"	45 00	24 00		21 50	
Bor. of Gettysb.	Henry G. Carr	1857	80 50			24 50	56 00
Cumberland	William Ross	"	43 50	33 78	72	9 00	
Germany	Jacob Klunk†	"	61 50				61 50
Oxford	Daniel Heltzell	"	41 00	28 93	57	11 50	
Huntington	Peter Miller	"	68 00	20 00		20 50	27 50
Latimore	Jacob Stitzell	"	51 50	35 00		9 00	7 50
Hamiltonban	Isaac Robinson	"	66 00	48 45	2 55	15 00	
Liberty	George Krise	"	37 50	23 28	1 22	13 00	
Hamilton	Daniel Lynch*	"	46 50				46 50
Menallen	David Dull	"	67 50	52 25	2 75	12 50	
Straban	John McCreary	"	63 00	41 00		10 00	12 00
Franklin	Adam Rebert	"	57 50				57 50
Conowago	Anthony Strausbaugh	"	29 50	10 00		4 50	15 00
Tyrone	Jacob C. Pittenturf*	"	41 00	29 00		7 50	4 50
Mountjoy	Moses Hartman*	"	43 00			12 00	31 00
Mountpleasant	John McMaster	"	57 00	47 03	2 47	7 50	
Reading	Samuel Orndorff*	"	52 50				52 50
Berwick	Wm. Bittinger*	"	20 50				20 50
Berwick Bor.	Francis Wilson*	"	14 00				14 00
Freedom	Wm. Ross White	"	26 50	24 75	25	1 50	
Union	Peter Lang†	"	51 00	20 00		6 00	25 00
Butler	Ephraim Witt*	"	42 50	27 50		7 00	8 00
			2469 49	1161 53	48 81	441 40	817 62

Those marked thus (*) have since paid in full. Those marked thus (†), have since paid in part. Since the settlement the sum of one hundred and fifty five dollars and sixty-two cents ($155 62) has been paid into the Military Fund by different Collectors.

CR.

By amount paid	State Treasurer as per receipt filed Oct. 14th, 1857,		807 07
"	E. G. Fahnestock, Treasurer of Independent Blues,		75 00
"	County Commissioners for services,		50 00
"	John Scott, Brigade Inspector,		25 50
"	Printers for publishing Military account,		45 00
"	Outstanding Military fines for	1852	8 67
"	" "	1854	55 95
"	" "	1855	206 50
"	" "	1856	167 50
"	" "	1857	439 00
"	Collectors fees for	1854	3 27
"	"	1855	6 59
"	"	1856	28 45
"	"	1857	10 53
"	Exonerations	1854	29 50
"	"	1855	97 00
"	"	1856	144 00
"	"	1857	171 00
"	Assessors for assessing 625 men,		12 50
"	Treasurer of Independent Blues,		165 50
Treasurer's Commission on $1161 53, at 1 per cent,			11 62
Balance in hands of Treasurer,			709 34
			$2469 49

This is to certify that the above is a correct statement of the Military account of Adams county, as it appears on the Books in the County Commissioners' Office, audited by the County Auditors.

J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Feb. 15 4t

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a Charitable Act worthy of their name, to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish medicines Free of Charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) Free of Charge, on the receipt of two Stamps for postage.

Address Dr. George R. Calhoun, consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.

Oct. 9. 1y

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

JEWELRY Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicons, eight day, thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices to be had at SAMSON'S.

RAISINS, bunch and layer cheaper than the cheapest for sale by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

SHIRTS, Collars and Bosoms, Wool & Cotton Under-shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes not to be beaten in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that *drugging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and, that the only way to reach them was, through INHALATION. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with diseases, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the LUNGS and THROAT, and can safely assert that Consumptives may be restored to vigorous health, and *frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.*

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence; Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California—is about leaving England for America,—where her only son has made his home.—The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable *all* to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of *Five Dollars*; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16 Woodbine street, below Federal, Philadelphia

March 16. 1y

CANDIES, Kisses, Liquorice, Citrons, French Prunes, Currants, Figs, Raisins Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, Lozenges, Filberts, Almonds, English Walnuts, Butter and Pea Nuts, Pickles, Cucumbers, Tomato Catsup, &c. &c. (prime) at SCOTT'S

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

KEEP DRY.

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes and shapes, for men, boys, youths and children, at

Oct. 19. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com